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ONE LABEL  
ONE ENEMY

ORGANIZATION EDUCATION EMANCIPATION

# Industrial Worker

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

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OFFICIAL ORGAN  
- of the  
Industrial Workers  
of the World  
★ ★

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## Railroad Track Men Go on Strike

### Quebec Textile Workers Win in Historic Strike

Often Called Docile Slaves, They Make Good Fight

USE BELLS AGAINST COPS

MONTREAL, Que., Canada.—

One of the greatest strikes in Canadian labor history has been settled. The agreement ending the walkout of 10,000 French Canadian textile workers in the Quebec town of Shawinigan, which was significant not only for the union gains it registers but because union consciousness has been instilled in a group described as the lowest paid in the North American continent.

Quebec dailies, leveling industry to the provinces, had repeatedly asserted that the workers were "docile slaves" and "often called slaves." The strike, however, "deeply religious," "like provinces is deeply religious, free of strikes and a source of some of the cheapest labor." At the Shawinigan textile plant, \$3.10 was the established wage for a 60-hour week.

Though regarded as a docile source of labor, French Canadian workers proved by the recent strike that they could be pushed too far. At least some kind of the working conditions of last year's Tarboro inquiry, showing the enormous profits of the Canadian textile companies, had reached their ears. Their own case, by comparison, was unendurable. So, however "deeply religious" they might be, they struck under the name of the Catholic Textile Workers' Syndicate. Within a few days, the police in Montreal, Sherbrooke, Drummondville, Marquette, St. Germain and Montmagny had demonstrated they were just as ready to smash Catholics as Protestants or Jewish labor.

Quebec's reactionary Duplessis government unleashed a campaign of arrests, brutal beatings and gas bombing. The strikers, in protecting themselves, developed a new weapon of defense by releasing in case full of bells in the midst of the charging cops. Not being able to use black-jacks or revolvers against the new adversary, the Duplessis hunsar speedily withdrew from the scene.

The labor union, during the first time in the history of Quebec textile industry, all workers are to be reinstated. Negotiations and the fitting of the fair wage have been decided to re-look in some wage increase.

### Union Official Brutally Beaten By Police

ST. LOUIS, (P.P.)—Labor and liberal circles have been deeply stirred by the brutal police beating of Mother McLaughlin, secretary-treasurer of Intl. Am. of Chicago and Dye Union Workers Local No. 1, while he was under arrest charges during an investigation of window-breaking at a cleaning shop.

McLaughlin, picked up with two other union officials, was taken into a main room by two detectives and attached with police, rubber hoses and fists. He is now in hospital with a punctured left ear, concussion, fractured teeth and bruising on his head, back, arms and abdomen. The other two officials were not injured.

Demanding a public investigation by the police board, the St. Louis Central Labor Union denounced the third-degree methods and said that "there was an abundance of evidence to show that not only was McLaughlin beaten without cause or provocation, but that there was no cause for his arrest in the first place."

## LEWISISM TIES HANDS OF IRON RANGE MINERS

International Harvester Co. miners have fine strike and all they gain is a contract plus a fine setup for future "union" snuffing.

Represented from "Industrialist"

Representatives of the International Harvester Co. and the CIO reached an agreement which was signed in Hibbing recently. This is the second agreement the CIO has signed with a mining company this summer, the first being an agreement with Hyster Brothers Co. at Nashua, N.H.

The last agreement is typical of CIO agreements, it ties the workers to specified conditions for a designated length of time.

The CIO has agreed that during the period of the contract (one year) there shall be no strikes or stoppages of work caused by the union or its members. If conditions become such that the workers call "outlaw" strikes, the union grants the employer the right to dismiss all workers participating in such protests.

The company will allow its workers to join any union but the CIO is recognized as the exclusive representative of the employees in International Harvester mines.

### Labor Politician to Start on Hard Trip In Workers' Cause

From Washington comes word that instead of heading for the mountains and beaches for rest and recreation during these hot days, E. L. Oliver, executive vice-president of the labor's Non-Partisan League, will travel as far west as Seattle and San Francisco to contact labor organizations and farm groups in the interest of Lewis' political program for labor.

As the I.W.W. sees it, labor would be better off if Mr. Oliver went fishing instead of lecturing. Labor needs a real union, not a party.

### Plant Super. Leads Mob in Attack on 73-year-old Woman

ST. JAMES, Mo. (P.P.)—The shadow of industrial strife spread to this picturesque little community in the heart of Missouri's Lead Belt, as the wrath of an anti-labor mob turned to violence against a 73-year-old woman.

Trouble started when the Rice-Dry Goods Co. discharged Mrs. Agnes Sherrin from her job at the local factory, because the superintendent suspected her of trying to organize a CIO union. Three days later a group of women from the plant, led by Henry Meyer, the superintendent, marched on the home of Mrs. Sherrin. When the lady, 73-year-old Mrs. Theodora M. Huber, told them to go away, the mob set upon her, beat her and left her lying unconscious in the grass of the yard for six hours.

Meanwhile the crowd milled about the house demanding that Mrs. Sherrin give them a list of names of men whom they thought she had in her possession. Meyer shouted at her that she had had sexual intercourse with a woman and would never work again. Finally, one of the women broke in through the window. Mrs. Sherrin struck at one of them with a pair of scissors. Meyer charged in a policeman and had her arrested, but she was released two hours later when authorities "refused to issue a warrant against her."

New Mrs. Sherrin and Mrs. Weber are now suing the Rice-Dry Goods Co. for \$10,000. Company officials say that plant managers are so afraid that they will not interfere with union organizations.

## Company Cuts Pay By Raising Board For Extra Gangs

TACOMA, Wash.—Extra gang No. 104, Milwaukee railroad, struck on Sunday, Sept. 11, 1937.

The minimum wage rate was established at 62 1/2 cents an hour which is the same as it was before the agreement, and the abominable contract system will remain in effect. The company will continue to pay time and a half for overtime as before.

The company retains the right to direct its working forces and the affairs of the company and the right to dismiss any or all employees that cannot produce enough.

The contract is retroactive to August 1, and will expire a year later. The agreement drawn up with Better Housing Board.

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### L. W. W. College Announces Winter Session Courses

Oldest Residential Labor College to Open Dec. 1

OFFERS MANY COURSES

The working men and women who attend the four-month winter session beginning December 1 will learn about the lessons of labor's long struggle for more of the good things of life and learn to do in this struggle and how to do it. They will not be bored.

They will study the workings of capitalism, and learn the most effective of the means in the struggle for labor for the abundant life that organized labor can make possible.

Realities, History of the Labor Movement, Public Speaking, Labor Journalism, Industrial Unionism, Sociology, and whatever else may be necessary to enable the student to become of all around us in the labor movement, is studied at the workers' school.

The class is so arranged that students can carry on regardless of whether they quit school in some early grade years, or have just finished high school or college.

It is a residential labor college, the oldest of its kind in America.

(Continued on page 1)

## Farm Wages Little More Than \$1 a Day

Averaged for the country as a whole, hired farm hands receiving board averaged approximately \$23.30 a month during the quarter ending July 1, compared with \$22.95 for the quarter ending July 1, 1936, and \$20.40 a month for the five-year average 1919-1934.

Farm workers not receiving board earned on the average \$24.14 a month during the three-month period ending July 1 of this year, as against \$22.50 for the quarter ending July 1, 1936, and an average of \$22.75 a month for 1919-1934.

Daily rates of pay on July 1, 1937, for farm laborers without board ranged from 80 cents in South Carolina to \$2.15 in Connecticut.

## Scabby 4-L Under New Name Signs Up Idaho Logging Co.

It is rumored that a few days ago the Potlatch Forests has signed an agreement with the I.W.W., formerly known as the 4-L, covering working conditions, wages, etc.

What a joke on the workers! The I.W.W. may change its name but the labor is the same.

In the course the men must be satisfied, especially in one of them that the observer saw in the timber. The men were back before 8 A.M. and did not get back until 10 P.M. and they were not back until 10 P.M. and they were not back until 10 P.M.

The young lumber jacks that have come into this part of the country are not getting what the I.W.W. is all about. They are grumbling and want to be long. All they are liable to do is to quit.

So each unit, laborer for the most part, will be regulated by the union. The men who now know that they have no chance to get along with their scabby employer and the scabby state that is run from and remains with you.

Even though you change your name again.

The I.W.W. is here on the alert. We do not forget the workers on the job and the conditions with which they are confronted, because we of the Industrial Workers of the World are of, by and for the working class.

SUP OPPOSES CIO

SAN FRANCISCO, (P.P.)—The San Francisco branch of the Pacific Labor Union of the Pacific has voted that its members should take no action on the labor movement.

The labor movement is the most important national body since the founding of the CIO (Congressional Industrial Organization) in 1918.

In 1918, it was the CIO of the CIO which provided the worker contingents which fought in the Mexican revolution. They were known as the "Battalion of the North" (tallies) and they contributed to the success of the Constitutional cause led by Venustiano Carranza. Many of its members and leaders were also partially responsible for the inclusion in the Constitution of 1917 of the famous Article 123, the basis for Mexico's subsequent advanced labor legislation.

At the same meeting, former leaders of the CIO spoke of its history and the important part it played as the precursor of the present labor movement in Mexico. Vicente Lombardo Tello, general secretary of the CIO, said that the labor movement pointed out the great debt the labor movement owes to the courageous pioneer work of the CIO of the CIO.

THE C. I. O. BUBBLE WILL BURST WHEN THE WORKERS LEARN WHAT HAS BEEN DISHED UP FOR THEM

## SOUTHERN TEXTILE MAGNATES USE VIOLENCE AND FEAR AS MEANS TO CONTROL WORKERS

### Mexican Workers Remember Pioneer Labor Movement

California Founding of Casa del Obrero Mundial (Mexican I.W.W.) twenty-five years ago.

MEXICO CITY, (MEX.)—On August 26, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Casa del Obrero Mundial (House of the World Worker) was celebrated here with the unveiling of a commemorative plaque in the building where the organization had its first headquarters and with a mass meeting in the Palace of Fine Arts. The exercises and meetings were organized by the CIO (Confederation of Mexican Workers) in conjunction with the survivors of the earlier labor body.

The Casa del Obrero Mundial was Mexico's pioneer labor organization. A few scattered unions on the railroad and in the textile and mining industries had existed previously, but the founding of the Casa in 1912 was the first effort to build a united labor group which could speak in the name of the country's workers.

Strongly influenced by the Spanish anarchist traditions, the Casa was affiliated with the semi-anarchist American I.W.W. and had a powerful influence in its turn.

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### Unlike Northern Silk Manufacturers They Resist Lewis

WORKERS ARE LEARNING

ATLANTA, Ga.—In marked contrast to the easy success the CIO has had in the northern textile area, its organizers are encountering all sorts of difficulties in many parts of the South. The recent silk strike was won with the open cooperation of many of the largest manufacturers in the field. These were definitely anxious to get the help of the union in forcing smaller competitors into line or forcing them out of business.

In the Southern textile district the situation is different. Very few of the employers, especially in the cotton industry, look with favor on the proposals of organizers to "Lewisize" their employees; they are employers of the old school, representative of the generally more backward stage of southern industry. They have learned little of the new personnel methods. I. e. keeping down labor trouble by means of a "union." All they have learned since 1929 is a few new wrinkles in union bludge. (Federated Press reporter.)

In a dozen and more mill towns, organizers from textile, rubber and other CIO unions have been beaten up, driven out of towns, their cars riddled with bullets, their lives threatened. There are towns where organization must be carried on secretly under cover of darkness, where no labor news is given to the union organizer and they of jobs to the active men in the mills.

In Greenville, S. C., the Ku Klux Klan has threatened to crush up on the union, elsewhere employers threaten directly, without any K.K.K. as an intermediary.

In some towns "Committee for Industrial Peace" have been formed. These start out by organizing for "thrift" or "patriotism."

As for the workers there can be no doubt that thousands of them are becoming union conscious and that they have started on a "read" on the union class education and led them eventually to build on a by-late and stronger foundation than that suffered them by the CIO.

### MEDIATION

Dr. William M. Leisner of the Natl. Mediation Board is attempting mediation of the Western Workers' strike of 250,000 operating employees of U. S. Railroads who are demanding a 20 per cent wage increase.

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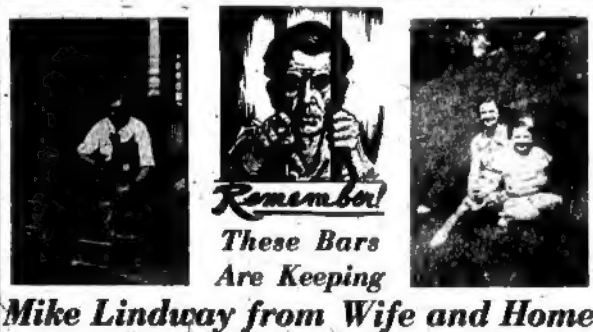
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Mike is now doing a twenty-year sentence because he was active in the Cleveland National Bureau Co. strike of March, 1935. The General Defense Committee will not make the efforts to get justice for this innocent man until every legal resource has been tried to the limit, or until he walks the streets a free man once more. You can help in this fight.







1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.